

The New Student

Vol. 4, No. 29

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925

Price 5 Cents

BOSTON POLICE ACT; ANOTHER PARODY DIES

Harvard Advocate Parody of Dial Is
Suppressed—Postmaster Will Not
Bar From Mails

A parody of *The Dial* by the *Harvard Advocate*, which appeared on the news-stands several days before the *Harvard Lampoon*, is now under fire in Boston. Judge John Duff sitting in the warrant session of the Central Municipal Court declared that the parody was "obscene, profane, and unfit for sale or exposure for sale and sufficient to corrupt the morals of youth." This was followed by a general order to all police divisions to purchase a copy of the publication at each news-stand or hotel and if possible to prosecute immediately the vendor on a charge of selling indecent literature.

Copies of the parody number of the *Advocate* were held at the Cambridge Post Office for several days until a decision as to its mailability could be reached by the Post Office Department at Washington.

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RACE PREJUDICE CAUSES WITHDRAWAL FROM FRAT

Knox College Student Leaves Fraternity
As Protest Against Discrimination

Because of racial discrimination in Omega Beta Pi fraternity, Carl Colby, a sophomore medical student at Knox College, Galesburgh Ill., resigned from the local chapter of the fraternity.

Omega Beta Pi is a national pre-medical fraternity. When the Knox Chapter applied for admission this year, membership was refused because of the presence of a Japanese and two Negro students, all three of them charter members. The Japanese student, Gerald Kasuyama, had been president of the club and was its most active member. With the two Negroes he withdrew from the club in order that it might secure national membership.

Because of this discrimination Colby resigned from the club. Before withdrawing he drew up the following set of resolutions which were subsequently passed:

"We acknowledge the services rendered by Gerald Kasuyama, Joseph Nevils and S. Tanner Stafford in the organization of the pre-medics out of which grew a chapter of the national organization. We also believe the ideal of the organization should be primarily professional and that discrimination of race, creed and color should be eliminated, and we shall work forward to that end."

Colby is skeptical about the possibility of eliminating racial prejudice from the national fraternity.

"There is a tendency to make Omega Beta Pi, in some schools, more social than professional", he said. "This being true it is foolish to hope that the restrictions for membership will ever be abolished."

TO THE INCOMING STAFF

To those who will from now on direct this publication:

There is a law higher than any of those originating in the office of a dean which gives to every American the inalienable right of thinking and of expressing his thoughts. To you this privilege is more than a privilege; it is a duty.

Avoid slander; but pay no attention to the asinine jargon, which you will surely hear, about "constructive and destructive criticism." Those who divide comment into two such divisions are merely trying to protect themselves by means of scaring you with a sentimental and ancient bugaboo.

Avoid flattery. Do not make *The Review* a weekly advertisement for the University of Delaware. Remember that a student newspaper has two, and only two, missions; namely, to present student news and to reflect student thought as interpreted by the editors.

Have convictions; have faith in your convictions; and have the courage to express these convictions.

A newspaper cannot bring about changes. But it can and should suggest such changes which its editors consider necessary and vital to the general welfare of those it represents. Whether such suggestions are made crudely or cleverly, harshly or gently, straightforwardly or subtly, is comparatively unimportant and depends upon the attending circumstances and the ability of the writer.

And to you, our successors, we entrust this charge, a duty which we hope you will undertake with vigor, a duty which we defy you to conscientiously ignore, that of finding out why there is dissatisfaction in the faculty and unrest in the student body, and the publication in these columns of your discoveries.

—University of Delaware Review.

Are Our Teachers Teaching Us?

At Antioch College students have an opportunity to grade their professors and thus express their reaction toward the various types of instruction to which they are exposed. (*New Student* April 4.) At the UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA another method of "exposing" inadequate teaching is being used. *The Vagabond*, Indiana literary magazine, sent a stenographer to the class of "the best advertised man in the Indiana University." The lecture was printed in the *Vagabond* under the title *Learning or Junk?* An introduction to the lecture announced; "Violation of 'academic privacy' is justified in only the most extreme cases. But we feel that the time has come for a show down. The following lecture, chosen at random, was taken down word for word in shorthand by the *Vagabond* stenographer. This sort of thing

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HONOR SYSTEM THAT WORKS IS WANTED

New Novel of Collegiate Life
Scores Present Honor
System

With the coming of spring elections student government comes to the fore as a topic for discussion. At the University of Cincinnati, Oklahoma University and Ohio Wesleyan the perennial question of the Honor System bobs up again in this connection.

OKLAHOMA UNIVERSITY—Students abolished the Honor System with a vote of 168 to 82. Individual colleges may retain it if they wish. Failure of the system was given as the reason for the vote.

OHIO WESLEYAN—Retention or rejection of the Honor System is to be the main issue of the general election to be held on Monday, May fourth.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI—A referendum is soon to be held on the advisability of adopting the Honor System. Such a step is advocated by *The University News*. At a recent forum many varying opinions were expressed on the subject. The main objection was voiced concerning the spy clause which obliges students to report dishonesty.

A New Viewpoint

In *Professor**, a recent novel by Stanley Johnson, one of the characters voices a new idea on the subject of Honor Systems: He says, "... The Honor System at pres-

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PULITZER PRIZES AWARDED FOR THE YEAR 1924

Young College Graduates Get Journalism
Prize for Loeb-Leopold Stories

Annual awards of the Pulitzer prizes in Journalism and letters for 1924 were announced on April 26 at Columbia University. They are as follows.

Journalism

■ For the best editorial article, \$500 was awarded to the *Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier* for the editorial entitled "The Plight of the South," by Robert Lathan.

■ "For the best example of a reporter's work during the year, the test being strict accuracy, terseness, and the accomplishment of some public good commanding public attention and respect—\$1,000."

This prize was awarded in duplicate to James W. Mulroy and Alvin H. Goldstein for their service, while on the staff of the *Chicago Daily News* in bringing to light the story of the murder of Robert Franks Jr. by Leopold and Loeb. Mulroy and Goldstein were both cub reporters having

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The New Student

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May 2, 1925

"No Man's Thinking is Better than His Information."

—Dartmouth Student Report

AMHERST students seem to have been mistaken. In the *Amherst Student* for April 16 appears a column of *Afterthoughts* raised by the simultaneous resignation for next year of eight popular professors, in which the writer suggested that students were beginning to wonder what connection this had with "ex-presidents and forgotten policies." Mistaken, and yet not far from the truth, so far as can be gathered.

The mistake lay in the suspicion of a plot, deliberate on the part of the administration, to destroy liberalism in the social science departments, to tone the school down. The true intuition lay in the belief that a college which tries to run itself autocratically, without letting its students know frankly and openly what it intends, without giving the faculty a feeling of secure liberty to develop an intellectual atmosphere, can neither hold good teachers nor keep the respect of its students. And this course is the course of which Amherst is guilty.

When President Meiklejohn was discharged (or rather, resigned) Amherst college promised a continuation of the generous and enthusiastic intellectual appeal his college had made. At least one distinguished professor who had been dissatisfied under the Meiklejohn regime came back in the hope that now there would be a real college in which he could feel at home without the irritation caused by a too restless head. But it never happens that way. He is now among those leaving. When a college gets rid of an uncomfortable leader, whose ideas have caused a ferment, it inevitably gets into a drift which soon makes it uncomfortable for any virile mind whatever. Amherst at once entered this drift. It was being kept safe and sane—and became insipid. The central *idea* was removed, and makeshifts adopted. Amherst did not lack for good professors, visiting from other colleges. But these men left by train and trolley following their lectures, and no students could clasp onto them in private sessions and suck their real honey. It became painfully obvious that all the good men available, delivering capital lectures, could not create an elan, a fire, a fervor. And without that, the college is useless. Its teachers and learners must form a *community*. That was Dr. Meiklejohn's idea. Leaders like Dr. Meiklejohn are as full of faults as angular men of ideas can possibly be, and hence uncomfortable. But that seems to be a necessary adjunct of men of ideas, except in the rarest cases: they are uncomfortable to have

around. But they are the only ones who can carry through their ideas.

Perhaps ideas themselves are uncomfortable to have around?

It is a reassuring thing, to a student viewing the scene, that the gods revenge themselves so surely and so rapidly on undaring people. Clark lost not only the respect of other institutions, but her best professors when she entered the period of her *Landkartewahn*, her servility to the ideas of map-makers, her censorship of new thoughts.

We predict that Reed College, Oregon, will also lose her best professors within the next few years; for her idea too is gone, and no account of camouflage will disguise that fact from resident professors of high mental calibre. In the business world it is axiomatic that a high-grade sales force is also a sensitive one, to be handled with care and with a certain amount of respect. Fortunately, American professors of the best type are not inferior to salesmen.

MOREOVER, we cannot help but observe that Amherst deserves what she is getting in the way of student distrust. Students called on the president to discover why these professors were leaving. Now there was no plot. The professors entered no agreement among each other. It happens that each of them reached his decision independently and for good personal reasons. It would be possible, on the face of it, even to believe that the above speculations as to the deterioration of Amherst had nothing to do with any individual decision, but worked only as a pervasive influence on all these men. Yet the President did not tell his students that he had been caught in coincidences. He did not share with them his plans, or pretend, apparently, to solicit their confidence. The result was suspicion. The student writer said that these students "had, strangely enough, come to feel almost a proprietary right in the college, an interest in the way they were being educated, a desire to be look ahead to the opportunities that would be offered them. They wanted to be 'in on the know.'" This attitude they felt had been thwarted.

And so they voiced aloud their distrust. It was right that they should. It is the hope of this paper that students everywhere, after having thus frankly gone to the president or administrators in good faith asking for information about the trend of things, being denied a share of confidence should shout loud, long, distrustfully and explicitly till they have been given satisfaction. No, after all, the Amherst students were not mistaken.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Publication of THE NEW STUDENT will be suspended after June 6, to be resumed in September. All college students and other subscribers whose addresses will have changed by September are earnestly requested to notify THE NEW STUDENT NOW, at 2929 Broadway, New York City

Spend your vacation—don't waste it!
 National Student Forum Summer
 Conference, Woodstock, N. Y.
 June 15—Sept 15

For free booklet, scholarships and
 particulars write Camp Secretary,
 National Student Forum,
 2929 Broadway, New York City

WIND-MILL

William Allen White, Emporia, Kansas has a son whose name also happens to be William. Bill Jr. is a recent graduate of Harvard and, being an only son, is the object of a great paternal pride.

"I've got Bill working for me." Explained Bill Sr. to a group of students at the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas. "What's that? Oh, no. He's out this minute in some Kansas town walking up on front porches knocking at the door and saying, 'I'd like to put you down as a subscriber to the *Emporia Gazette*.' I'm teaching him how expensive it is to get a subscriber. He writes too well, that boy. It's too darned easy for him to sit down at his typewriter and dash off something bright and smart. I'm afraid of him. I want him to learn how much easier it is to lose a subscriber than it is to gain one."

The following letter was written by William White fils to Dean Everett W. Lord of Boston University. The *Windmill* in printing this letter is overjoyed to give the young Kansan an opportunity to be bright and smart without losing any subscribers for the leading daily of Kansas.

My Dear Dean Lord:

I wish to tender you a word of appreciation for your work in suppressing so-called "Liberalism" among college students, as recently exemplified by your dismissal of Miss Henrietta Perkins as editor of the Boston University *Bean-Pot*.

The sinister shadow of pacifism would slowly and insidiously penetrate to the furthest reaches of our Republic, were it not for the vigilant work of such adept serpent-scotchers as yourself.

I am sure you will agree with me that the immature minds of the young students of Boston University should be protected from skillfully written 'propaganda' which their minds are not yet sufficiently trained to reject. A number of so-called intellectuals will probably attack you for believing the minds of the Boston University students should be protected. But then, these intellectuals do not know Boston University Students as I do.

Their young minds are given to the university by the parents in a state of unspoiled innocence of any taint of queer, radical or "out-landish" ideas; and it is, I feel, the solemn duty of the Boston University faculty to inculcate gently into these minds a few immaculate conceptions, and then to return them to their parents in that same state of intellectual virginity in which they arrived.

I agree with you entirely that criticism of the destructive 'Peckam' type has no place in our American civilization.

I am in touch with an organization out here of which you may have heard, the Knights of the K. K. K. Of course, its enemies malign it in the Jewish and Catholic controlled press, but I think you understand pretty well what we stand for.

The Klan believes in giving socialists and carping critics a dose of their own medicine; it does not hesitate to use force when it is in the right, just as you did in the case of Miss Perkins. A number of leading educators and big minds in Texas and Oklahoma Universities have seen the

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CLASSROOMS

Marriage a Profession

"What grade did you get in Matrimony 14?", asks the matrimonially inclined student of his prospective wife. Hitherto the profession of home-making has been taught in the unscientific and haphazard school of experience but now it can be acquired by college training, just like any other profession. Boston University is a pioneer in establishing a "matrimony" course for girls.

Says Mrs. Elizabeth Macdonald who conducts the course:

"Modern life is so complex and it changes so fast that the rule of thumb is no longer a safe reliance. In marriage as in business we need specific training of head and heart, as well as practice with the hands.

"Unless this training is universally recognized as a necessity, home-making is going to lay behind the other professions . . ."

Dean T. Lawrence Davis of Boston University agrees:

"There is need for training which prepares a woman to earn her living; there is also need for culture which enables her to enjoy life and enrich leisure, and, finally there is also the need of preparation for a wise and active participation in the universal vocation of home making."

Choosing the right mate is the first thing to be considered in the course. Then the questions of housekeeping is studied, in the light of modern practice. Another important question is the training of children.

OUR TEACHERS

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2)

goes on every day of the academic year in the classes of the best-advertised man in the Indiana University faculty. The same rubbish could be duplicated in the classes of at least twenty other faculty members."

David Starr Jordan, President Emeritus of STANFORD UNIVERSITY recently set forth what he considers the requisites of an ideal lecture:

"A college lecture should not be considered as a form of entertainment, though it may often be so; its purpose is either to impart new ideas or inspiration. Too many lecturers try to be merely amusing, and they are encouraged in this course by the following of those students who want to be entertained, not taught or inspired. The prime use of a university is to teach students to think for themselves; this end is partially defeated by the gigantism of most modern universities, where individualism is stamped out and all the students become one pattern.

"A man may be very learned, but if he is not a good lecturer he had no place on a college faculty. There was once a professor at Stanford who was very well liked, but whose lectures were particularly uninteresting. *The Quad* that year had a little verse about each professor in the college; about his it wound up with the couplet:

'But when it comes to lecturing,
Then chloroform's the proper thing.'

"There may be other lecturers to whom this might apply, but their most striking fault of the present day is their inclination to deal with their subjects superficially. This is due in great part to the large numbers in the colleges who do not

attend to really learn anything, and who must be amused."

After the assertion was made on the Campus that "many university instructors and professors are teaching a generation behind the times," an Ohio State *Lantern* heeler got busy and interviewed several professors on the subject.

Said Professor H. A. Miller of the Sociology Department:

"Reports from the publishers show that a large number of books are being adopted each year by many colleges and universities. In all of my courses I am using books that have been published within the past six months. Of course there always have been and probably will always be instructors who are jokes, but these are far fewer each year."

In several of our classes," said Professor E. Day of the Chemistry Department, "we are using material direct from those who are conducting the research. Some of this material is from men who are not connected with the University, while much of it is by members of our own instructional force and is used in mimeographed form.

"In some courses there is no need of change in subject matter. What we need is a different method of approach."

Professor George R. Havens of the department of Romance Languages agreed with his two colleagues that professors are not behind the times.

"I myself, am using a textbook published in March of this year and am considering introducing a new book which arrived yesterday," he concluded.

Scholarships at Harvard

Harvard undergraduates are showing increasing interest in scholarship according to a report by Professor Clifford H. Moore in the *Alumni Bulletin*. One of the main reasons for this, thinks Professor Moore, is the tutorial system recently put into effect. He explains how this plan works:

Each student who is concentrating in a field in which there is a general final examination, is assigned, near the end of his freshman year, to a tutor in that subject, who is henceforth his personal adviser. He has an interview with that adviser, in most cases at least once a week for the rest of his course.

The tutor is not a "coach," but one who by suggestion, discussion, and criticism tries to stimulate and direct the student to read and think for himself, to co-ordinate the work of his courses and the results of his private reading, and in every way to acquire habits of clear, independent thought and of coherent expression.

The general final examinations on the student's field of concentration, given at the close of the senior year, are planned to test intellectual power rather than memory. If the student has not thought for himself, he is poorly prepared for these tests and is likely to come to grief; if he has used his mind, he is successful.

He has also his mind enlarged as well as strengthened, for under the present system he has been obliged to distribute a proper proportion of his courses in other fields of fundamental importance than that in which he concentrates; and in his special field, by mastering the interrelations of his subject as well as its details, he has begun to understand what it means to see a subject whole.

In short, the present plan makes for liberal education in the true sense of the word, and gives the faithful student intellectual habits that tend to make him a cultivated, effective, and useful citizen all his life.

R. O. T. C.

Free Speech at Business School of Boston University

Abolition of compulsory R. O. T. C., in the School of Business Administration is not an open question, according to Dean Everett W. Lord of that school. Accordingly, he suppressed the *Beanpot* issue which laughed at compulsory militarism; and later refused to permit a debate to be held on the subject in any Business School classrooms.

Neither the Debating Society, whose president happens to be sergeant of Headquarters company, R. O. T. C., nor the Christian Association would schedule the debate. Consequently a group of students, members of the Fellowship of Youth For Peace, hired an outside hall and conducted the affair.

Despite the fact that the school authorities announced a rally at the school hall for the same hour as the debate there were almost 200 students present. Voting at the close of the debate disclosed the fact that 149 of the audience were for abolishing compulsory R. O. T. C. and 49 for retaining it.

Another Debate

Compulsory military drill is a question that worries students on the Pacific as well as the Atlantic sea coast. On May 17, a debate on the subject is to be held in the Seattle Labor Temple under the auspices of the Seattle Labor College. The subject is worded, "Resolved: that compulsory military drill should be abolished in the University of Washington."

During the last few months the campus of the university has been stirred by a violent controversy on the subject. Many letters, pro and con, have appeared in *The University of Washington Daily*.

Persistent and continued efforts to have compulsory drill abolished have been made ever since 1909. Several times groups of students travelled to the state capitol at Olympia to petition the legislators. At different times students have been suspended from the university for active opposition to military drill.

WINDMILL

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wonderful vistas of service this organization opens up, and have become members.

Through some possibly error, we do not find your name on the membership roster of the Knights of the K. K. K., but it is an error which may be easily corrected.

The Klan out here appreciates your service to Red-blooded American ideals, and would count you as one of them if you will answer the following questions; are you a Catholic—a Jew? have you any negro blood in your veins?—were your parents born in this country?—are they of native stock?

While I am not a member myself, I will turn your membership application over to the proper authorities. In the meantime sir, I am

Yours most respectfully,

W. L. WHITE.

Youth To Discuss War

The Conference of Youth Organizations, a group of twenty-eight Youth societies, will hold a series of meetings on "Youth an War" Saturday and Sunday, May 16-17 at Far Rockway Hotel, Long Island. The program is as follows:

First Session:—Address by Stanley High, and forum on "Why A Youth Conference on War; Youth Responsibility and Youth Opportunity."

Second Session:—Discussion on "Overcoming Psychological Barriers That Stand Between Us and Peace," led by Chas. W. Wood of the *New York World*.

Third Session:—Discussion on "What Are the Next Steps for Youth Here Represented," by Tucker Smith.

Fourth Session:—Symposium on "Present Day International Political and Economic Tendencies That Youth Should Know About and Study." The speakers will be Arthur Warner and Ernest Gruening, both of the *Nation*.

ADVOCATE IS SUPPRESSED

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The Post Office Department's final decision was to permit the *Advocate's* passage through the mails.

As in the *Lampoon* case, the *Harvard Crimson* came to the support of the threatened publication. In an editorial it held to ridicule the "humorless deficiencies of the post office officials." "The same government which protects the liberties of its citizens," it declared, "must define the boundaries within which that liberty may be exercised. But hypocrisy and cant must not be allowed to dictate these boundaries. The field of human freedom must be kept as wide as possible, and the arbitrary definition of moral standards by insincere and prurient politicians is an infringement upon the field of free activity."

Modern Aesthetes Burlesqued

The *Advocate* parody of *The Dial*, organ of the advance guard in art and letters, is an extremely clever one. All the various departments of the magazine are caricatured and the mannerisms of each of *The Dial* authors are broadly burlesqued.

A futuristic sketch of two nudes in an embrace is called NEO-PLATONIC LOVE. It was this picture which aroused the moral indignation of the police and the local post office department.

In the department, BRIEFER MENTION, appears the following review of the *New York Social Register*:

"The *New York Social Register*, anonymous, (8mo, 450 pages; Button: \$5.00). It is with rare forethought that the author of this amazing pile of twaddle remains unknown. The public is long suffering, but when it is offered thousands of almost identical characters, sketchily drawn, and with them no plot, no description, no feeling, and no thought, it has to rise in revolt. The perpetrator of this crime should be tarred and feathered."

Meanwhile an expurgated edition of the *Lampoon* is enjoying a brisk sale. The "offensive" picture is covered with type which reads: "Part of this picture is omitted in this edition in deference to the tastes and prejudices of sundry nasty-minded Torquemadas and Dogberries. Art lovers may see the original of the painting by Manet excellently reproduced among the university prints which are on sale at the Fogg Art Museum and the Harvard Co-operative Society." The American flag on the cover has been removed and a white flag put in its place.

HONOR SYSTEMS

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

ent is an arrangement to enable the faculty to escape all responsibility for developing moral integrity in the students. Instead of curing and assisting the weak and dishonorable and making them socially fit the so-called Honor System requires them to leave college and lose the only opportunity they will ever have of salvation. It is an arrangement by the faculty for the faculty because the faculty hasn't even the courage to accept responsibility for its dictatorship. What does it do? It says 'Gentlemen, you are running your own affairs. Run them honorably if you wish, dishonorably if you will. As for us, we wash our hands of you. We'll take your money and permit you to hear a certain number of lectures—for the rest—your life is your own to do with as you will.'

"All very beautiful if it were true. But it isn't—its a lie. We are put on our honor—we are not let alone except so long as we do just as the faculty wants us to do. If we want to cheat or drink or hold dances to late hours or do no studying, or gamble or cut classes, we are haled before the Honor Council and discharged from the university. This Honor Council has always been composed of students awed by the faculty—students of good scholarship—of integrity and so forth who want their own degrees and therefore do just as the faculty wants done. These nincompoops have the audacity to discharge fellow students from the university under the enormous joke of the Honor System—they've taken the responsibility for carrying out investigations always inaugurated by the faculty . . .

"The Honor System forces us to pledge our word of honor in writing that we have not cheated in anything we do. It's vulgar and insulting. In other words on every theme, on every quiz, we say 'This is the truth—I am not lying'. If we lied in the first place, why shouldn't we lie in the second? . . ."

PULITZER PRIZES

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just graduated from the University of Chicago. Goldstein is twenty-five; he is now on the staff of the *St. Louis Post Dispatch* while Mulroy, twenty-three, is still with the *Daily News*.

For the best cartoon published in any American newspaper, Rollin Kirby was awarded \$500. The cartoon appeared in the *New York World* and was entitled "News From the Outside World."

Letters

Sidney Howard, although not yet thirty, receives \$1,000 for "They Knew What They Wanted," judged to be the best "original American play" of the year. Mr. Howard is a graduate of the University of California. He is author of a series of articles which appeared in *The New Republic*, entitled "The Labor Spy."

The best book of the year upon the history of the United States was awarded a prize of \$2,000 Dr. Fredrick L. Paxson professor of American History in the University of Wisconsin for his book "A History of the American Frontier."

"For the best American biography teaching patriotic and unselfish service to the people . . . excluding, as too obvious,

the names of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, \$1,000 was awarded to M. A. De Wolfe Howe, a Harvard Graduate for "Barrett Wendell, His Life and Letters."

"For the best volume of verse published during the year by an American author, \$1,000, to Edwin Arlington Robinson for his "The Man Who Died Twice."

Traveling Scholarship Awards.

The following awards of traveling scholarships were announced:

"Three traveling scholarships, having the value of \$1,500 each, to graduates of the School of Journalism* who shall have passed their examinations with the highest honor and are otherwise most deserving, to enable each of them to spend a year in Europe, to study the social, political and moral conditions of the people, and the character and principles of the European press."

On the nomination of the teaching staff of the School of Journalism, the following were appointed:

Daniel Robert Maue, Monticello, Minn.; William G. Worthington, Providence, R. I.; and Richmond B. Williams, Brooklyn; Alternates: Theodore Bernstein, New York; Dorothy Dodd, Tallahassee, Fla., and Cicely Applebaum, New York.

Music Scholarships

"An annual scholarship, having the value of \$1,500 to the student of music in America who may be deemed the most talented and deserving, in order that he may continue his studies with the advantage of European instruction, on the nomination of a jury composed of members of the teaching staff of the Department of Music in Columbia University of the teaching staff of the Institute of Musical Art.

"In view of the great merit of the works presented, two scholarships, having a value of \$1,500 each, were awarded to Douglas Moore of Cleveland, O., and to Leopold D. Mannes of New York City."

* Columbia University.

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